

*Coix lacryma-jobi ma-yuen* (Rom.) Stapf. (Poaceae.) 44843. **Job's tears.** From Chosen, Korea. Presented by Miss Katherine Wambold, Yun Mot Kol, Keijo, through Mrs. M. W. Spaulding, Washington, D. C. "**Yule moo.** Grows in ordinary fields. Made into meal by mixing with water, then draining, drying, and pounding. When mixed with water and salt it is made into a kind of bread." (Wambold.) This variety might be called the cultivated edible Job's tears and includes many forms, all of which are characterized by having a thin, loose, easily broken shell. They are often longitudinally striated and in many examples are constricted at the base into what has been called an annulus. Among the aboriginal tribes in the central provinces of India this grain forms an important article of food. In Japan, where the plant has been introduced, the seeds are pounded in a mortar and eaten as meal. (Adapted from the Agricultural Ledger, No. 13, p. 217-225, 1904.)

*Cynometra cauliflora* L. (Caesalpiniaceae.) 44895. **Nam-nam.** From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. J. C. Koningsberger, Director, Botanic Garden. A medium-sized tree, with a very irregular, knotty trunk, covered with thick, brown bark marked with numerous grayish and whitish spots. The alternate, compound leaves are smooth and light green when mature, but when young are red or pink, or, in some varieties, yellow. From the trunk and branches appear the corymbs of small, pink or white flowers. The flattened, roundish, light brown pods have a fleshy portion which is very palatable when stewed. The tree is a native of Java. (Adapted from Van Nooten, *Fleurs & Fruits de Java*, part 6, 1863.)

*Dahlia imperialis* Roezl. (Asteraceae.) 44819. **Tree dahlia.** From Guatemala. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, of this Bureau. "(No. 105. From Purula, Department of Baja Verapaz.) A double variety of the common tree dahlia. It is pale lilac, the same color as the typical form; but unlike the latter, which has large single flowers, this variety has double flowers resembling in form some of the common garden dahlias of the North. The plant grows to a height of 15 feet or even more, and blooms during a long period. It is cultivated in the gardens of the Indians, but is not common. In the Pokom dialect it is called **shikhor**, in Quekchi **tzoloh**." (Popenoe.)